Jan. 20th 1896.
Long Buckby.

Gentlemen,

I beg herewith to hand you my Annual Report for 1895.

Births. The number registered in the District was 363 or a birth rate of 26·5 per 1000 of population.

Deaths. The number registered was 219 (including 10 cases of Persons belonging to the District who died outside it) making a death-rate of 16. per 1000.

These figures are based on the population of the District at the census of 1891 according to the forms provided but if due allowance were made for the influx of Railway people which took place early in the year the birth & death rates would be about 25·4 & 15·3 respectively instead of as given above.

Zymotic Diseases. The deaths from these numbered 8 of which one half were children making a death-rate from these diseases of 0·58 per 1000. The infant mortality (under one year) was 39 or a death-rate of 107·8 per 1000 of Births registered. As will be seen on reference to Table B. there have occurred in the District during the past year 49 cases of Infectious Disease, they were distributed as follows Erysipelas 7, Typhoid 9, Scarlet Fever 12, Diphtheria 10, Small Pox 1. In drawing up Table B. for want of room I have grouped several Villages together which are in close proximity giving however separate lines to those places such as Long Buckby, Weedon & Whilton in which during recent years we have had an undue proportion of Zymotic Disease. Before proceeding further with this Report I wish to especially draw the attention of your Council to the disgraceful sanitary condition of the two larger Villages in your District,

Long Buckby & Weedon, although during the last ten years I have so frequently brought them before the notice of the Sanitary Authority without any good resulting that it would appear almost hopeless. I wish also to draw your attention to the village of Whilton & the amount of Typhoid Fever we have had there during the last five years. That these villages are a source of danger to the surrounding neighbourhood has been only too well proved in the case of Whilton in 1890 & again last year outbreaks of Typhoid in Whilton have led to the Disease being taken into the neighbouring village of Brington in the Brixworth Sanitary District, in 1890 from this cause 11 cases occurred in Brington with I believe 1 death & this year 4 cases & 1 death & the disease was traced in both instances without the least shadow of doubt to Whilton.

Long Buckby. I have over & over again (as will be seen be referring to my Reports) drawn the attention of the Sanitary Authority to the abominable state of the Water Supply of this Village and only as lately as last June at your request I forwarded you a long Report on this Matter the amount of preventible disease we have had here should alone have been sufficient to prove that something must have been very wrong to say nothing of the numerous Reports & Analysis condemnatory of the Water Supply by such men as Dr. Emerson the late Public Analyst of the County, Dr. Emerson the Engineer of the Northampton Water Works, Dr. Beeby Thompson, Dr. Fisher the Analyst for Bexfd. Bucks. & Berks., Dr. Wheaton the Local Government Board Inspector & Professor Attfield, only as lately as last October six samples of Water including the Public Wells were sent to Professor Attfield & all condemned and yet in the face of this I believe your Council have lately served a Notice on a private individual

in the Parish to provide a proper Water Supply to his cottages; in the first place it is doubtful if it is possible for him to do it, if what the Engineers & Chemists have told us about the Water bearing bed be true & I have no doubt it is; & secondly you yourselves as a District Council ~~are~~ are responsible for the Public Wells & allow them (although they have more than once been condemned) to be still in use & supplying a number of cottages. The present water supply is with very few exceptions obtained from surface Wells, there is no System of Sewerage, the drain in the High St. is simply an old stone drain & the drains empty themselves either into the Brook direct or into open ditches outside the Village. In 1887 there occurred in this Village 67 cases of Typhoid Fever, 5 cases ~~in~~ in 1890 followed in the autumn of 1891 by an outbreak of Ulcerative Tonsillitis; in 1892-93 there were 26 cases of Diphtheria & 6 deaths & as I pointed out to you in my last Report during the years 1890-1894 inclusive, 111 cases of Zymotic Disease were notified in Long Buckby out of a total of 367 cases in the whole district of 27 Parishes. I would urge on your Council the necessity of at once taking steps to obtain a proper Water Supply before your ~~Authority~~ attention is more forcibly drawn to the present Water Supply by another serious outbreak

Weedon again although a garrison town has no pretension to any system of ~~drainage~~ sewage disposal, the sewers such as they are simply empty themselves into the Brook near the Bridge over which the main road passes in the very centre of the Village, I am speaking of Lower Weedon. The Water Supply is for the most part obtained from surface Wells, & the number of cases of Typhoid we have had during the last few years point to the urgent need of a proper Water Supply as recommended by Dr. Wheaton the Local Government Board Inspector in 1893.

Whilton. The number of cases of Typhoid we have had here point to the need of a better Water Supply here again the Water is mostly obtained from surface Wells & what the state of these Wells must be

can be imagined when I reminid you that during one of the Typhoid Outbreaks the Disinfectants which were poured down the drains found their way into Wells.

I now propose to take the whole of the remaining villages seriatim & briefly call your attention to the more important matters which have come under our notice during the year.

Braunston. One case of Typhoid & 1 of Small Pox have been notified. On Jan. 15th I visited a case of Typhoid here, it fortunately did not spread. On Sep. 20th I went down as a complaint had been made re a filthy cesspit near the Canal & reported to your Council. On Dec 6th I visited the village again re a case of Small Pox that had been notified there appeared however to be a doubt about the case, at all events no further cases occurred.

Fawsley. On Feb. 16th I visited the Wood Yard re a case of Diphtheria & sent a report to your Authority, it appears that to save themselves the trouble of fetching the water from the proper supply they had been using water from a Well the water of which was bad.

Weedon. Three cases of Erysipelas 1 of Scarlet Fever, & 1 of Diphtheria were notified here. On Jan 20th I visited the village re a case of Scarlet Fever, it was in the same house & a continuance of the outbreak mentioned in my last Annual Report. Again on March 24th I visited the village re a case of Diphtheria at the West End. On Aug. 19th I visited the Globe Inn re the Water Supply & sent a report to your Authority on Sep. 10th re this supply & a case of Typhoid which I visited on Sep. 5th & which was connected with it. On Dec 7th I again visited Weedon re another case of Typhoid As I have remarked earlier in my report I think you must expect it to crop up from time to time with the present Water Supply.

Long Buckby. Two cases of Erysipelas & 3 of Scarlet Fever have been notified in the Village. On Jan 22nd I visited Mill Hill re the drainage there, as I pointed out when the work was done it was certain sooner or later to burst the pipes & that is what it has done. On June 14th & Sept. 6th I forwarded to your Council reports re the Water Supply in the Village. On June 29th a case of Scarlet Fever broke out in the Village, on the same day I visited the Board Schools & found the Privies in a filthy state & saw the clerk about them. On Aug. 14th a case of Scarlet Fever occurred at the top end of Buckby but fortunately the disease spread no further.

Preston Capes. The Schools in this Village were closed the latter end of March & first fortnight in April owing to the prevalence of Whooping Cough.

Yelvertoft. One case of Scarlet Fever & one of Erysipelas were notified in this Village. I visited here on April 24th re the Scarlet Fever every precaution was taken & the disease spread no further.

Welton. One case of Typhoid, 2 of Scarlet Fever, & 1 of Diphtheria were notified. On April 30th I visited the Village the main drain having burst & flooding the streets. On June 9th I visited the Village re a case of Typhoid. On Nov. 19th re an Outbreak of Scarlet Fever & sent a report to your Authority, I also closed the Schools for a few days & had them thoroughly disinfected, it was evident the disease had existed for some weeks in the Village but the earlier cases had been mild so no Medical Man was called in. The amount of Infectious disease we have had in the Village, for its size during recent years points to something being wrong & I strongly recommend something being done to improve the present Water Supply; that part of the Village extending from the Blacksmiths' Shop to below the Church is particularly badly supplied with Water; when inspecting there in September I found that for this long stretch the Vicarage Pump

& the stock wells were the only available supplies.

Whilton. One case of Erysipelas & 3 of Typhoid were notified. The latter occurred in August & November & there was 1 death from it but I have referred to this matter before.

Byfield. Four cases of Scarlet Fever, 2 of Erysipelas, & 3 of Diphtheria occurred here. I visited the Village on Aug. 23rd & Nov. 30th. One of the cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in the same house as last year. I sent you a report re the Scarlet Fever outbreak.

Staverton. One case of Erysipelas & one of Diphtheria were notified. I visited there on Sep. 19th re the case of Diphtheria & found every precaution being taken.

Leatherby. On Oct 12th I visited the Navvy Hut re a case of Typhoid & ordered its removal to the Workhouse the Infectious Hospital not being available & the man lying in a hut occupied in common with several other men; it appeared the men had been drinking the water from an open field pond to save the trouble of fetching it from the Pump. I saw one of the Engineers about the matter & he promised to see it was remedied.

Woodford. One case of Erysipelas & 1 of Typhoid were notified. On Nov. 30th I visited here re Typhoid. I found a man had been removed to Daventry from the same premises & had developed Typhoid. The Privy was in a filthy state & notice was served on the owner of the property.

Dodford. I visited here on Dec. 6th re a case of Diphtheria. The Slaughter houses &c. in the District have been visited at various times during the year & found as a rule satisfactory.

I beg to remain Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant.

[signature]

To the Daventry Rural District Council.

K2. 3.

(A) TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1895, in the Daventry Rural District, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities. (See note 4 on back of sheet.) (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.) (a)	Mortality from all causes, at subjoined Ages. At all ages. (b)	Under 1 year. (c)	1 and under 5. (d)	5 and under 15. (e)	15 and under 25. (f)	25 and under 65. (g)	65 and upwards. (h)	(i)	1 Smallpox.	2 Scarlatina.	3 Diphtheria.	4 Membranous Croup.	5 Fevers. Typhus.	6 Enteric or Typhoid.	7 Continued	8 Relapsing	9 Puerperal.	10 Cholera.	11 Erysipelas.	12 Measles.	13 Whooping Cough.	14 Diarrhœa and Dysentery	15 Rheumatic Fever.	16 Phthisis.	17 Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	18 Heart Disease.	19 Influenza	20 Injuries.	21 All Other Diseases.	22 Total.
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
Whole District	209	39	11	11	8	49	91	Under 5													3	1		1	3	1	2	1	38	50
								5 upwds.			2			1						1	·	·		6	18	27	7	8	89	159
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
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Totals	209	39	11	11	8	49	91	Under 5	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	3	1	·	1	3	1	2	1	38	50
								5 upwds.	·	·	2	·	·	1	·	·	·	·	·	1	·	·	·	6	18	27	7	8	89	159

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality. *See Note 5 on back.*

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	10	·	·	·	·	1	9	Under 5																			·			·
								5 upwds.																	1		2		7	10
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	Under 5																						·
								5 upwds.																						·

* The heading of column 19 is left blank for the insertion of Influenza, or any other disease which it may be thought desirable to record.

NOTES ON TABLES A AND B.

NOTE 1. *Medical Officers of Health of "Combined Districts" must make a separate Return for the District of each District Council.*

2. *Medical Officers of Health acting for a portion only of the District of a District Council should write, in the heading of the Table, the designation of the Division for which they act.*

3. *The words "Urban," "Rural," or "Metropolitan" must be inserted in the appropriate space in the heading, according as the District is Urban or Rural, or is within the Metropolitan Area.*

4. The "*Localities*" adopted for the purpose of these statistics should be areas of known population; such as parishes, groups of parishes, townships or wards.

As stated at the head of the first column in each Table, *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the deaths in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received are Public Institutions for the purpose of these statistics.

5. *The deaths which have to be classified in this Table* (A), and summed up in the horizontal line of "Totals," are the whole of those *registered* as having actually occurred in the several localities comprised within the Division or District. But the registered number of deaths frequently requires correction before it can give an exact view of the mortality of a Division or District; and the two lowest horizontal lines are provided for the purpose of enabling Medical Officers of Health to indicate, to the best of their ability, what the extent of such corrections should be. Details concerning the corrective figures, *e.g.*, the institutions that have been considered, or the particular localities to which corrections apply, may appear in the text of the report or in supplementary tables.

Area and Population of the District or Division to which this Return relates.

Area in Acres 58714

Population (1891) 13709

Death Rates.
- General 15·3 — per 1,000 Population, estimated to middle of 1895.
- Infant (under one year of age) 107·8 — per 1,000 Births Registered.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables A and B, attention has been given to the notes endorsed on the Tables.

[illegible] *Medical Officer of Health.*

(Date) Jany 25, 1896.

W B & L (555c)—56221—10,200-10-95

K² 11.

(B)

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, *coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year* 1895, *in the* Daventry Rural District *District; classified according to* DISEASES, AGES *and* LOCALITIES.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities. (See Note 2 on back of sheet.) (a.)	Population at all Ages. Census 1891. (b.)	Estimated to middle of 1895. (c.)	Registered Births. (d.)	Aged under 5 or over 5. (e.)	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health. 1 Smallpox.	2 Scarlatina.	3 Diphtheria.	4 Membranous Croup.	5 Fevers. Typhus.	6 Fevers. Enteric or Typhoid.	7 Fevers. Continued	8 Fevers. Relapsing	9 Fevers. Puerperal	10 Cholera.	11 Erysipelas.	12	13
Whole District	13709		363	Under 5													
				5 upwds.		3									2		
Long Buckby				Under 5													
				5 upwds.		1	1			2					3		
Weedon				Under 5													
				5 upwds.			1			1					2		
Stowe, Lakeby & Nobottle				Under 5													
				5 upwds.			2								1		
Badby & Fawsley				Under 5													
				5 upwds.	1	3	1			2							
Helmdon & Chacombe & Maidwell				Under 5													
				5 upwds.			2										
Godfrey & Norton				Under 5													
				5 upwds.											4		
Hadden & Welford				Under 5													
				5 upwds.		4	3			1					3		
Byfield, Woodford & Heyford				Under 5													
				5 upwds.						3					1		
Whilton				Under 5													
				5 upwds.		1									1		
Moore				Under 5													
				5 upwds.													
Totals	13709		363	Under 5	1	12	10			9					17		
				5 upwds.													

Number of such Cases Removed from their Homes in the several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospital.	1 Smallpox.	2 Scarlatina.	3 Diphtheria.	4 Membranous Croup.	5 Fevers. Typhus.	6 Fevers. Enteric or Typhoid	7 Fevers. Continued	8 Fevers. Relapsing	9 Fevers. Puerperal	10 Cholera.	11 Erysipelas.	12

Ages and sex of patients by Byfield

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District Yes. Since when? 1 Jany 1890 Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated St Katherine's Hospital situated near Daventry

NOTES ON TABLE B.

(See also Notes on back of Table A.)

NOTE 1. The present *Table B.* is concerned with population, births, and sickness (not with mortality) in the district or division to which the Table relates.

2. As stated in the heading of Col. *(a)*, *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the new cases of sickness in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received, are Public Institutions for the purpose of these statistics.

3. *Comments on any unequal incidence of notifiable disease upon the several localities, and considerations as to the local incidence of consumption and other prevalent diseases, should be made in the text of the Report.*

W B & L (555u)—56238—10,200-10-95